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WILL MEET TO LAY PLANS FOR BATTLE

City Democratic Committee
Will Assemble Tonight and
Fix Convention Date

WHEN A WINNING TICKET WILL BE NAMED

The Democrats of St. Joseph Realize That This Is Their Year to Win, and Acting on That Idea, Will See to It That Strong and Able Men Are Placed at the Head of the Procession on Its March to Victory in April.

Tonight the Democratic city central committee will meet at the Monroe club and arrange to start the fireworks in the municipal campaign which will as a result place the city in full control of the Democratic party—the party that does things.

The call for the committee meeting was issued this week by Chairman Thomas J. Lysaght, and there will be a full attendance of the members and all the members' friends who can crowd into the commodious Monroe club rooms, for all realize that this is the year for Democracy to win—and win it will.

The committee will set the night for the ward primaries, which will be held at the usual voting places, and arrange the number of delegates to be elected.

It will also fix the date for holding the city convention, which will determine who shall be the nominees of the party and the future beneficiaries—as will these nominees.

From present indications the convention will most probably be held at the court house on Saturday, March 18, and the ward primaries on the night previous, although there are some who do not favor that night, as it is the anniversary of St. Patrick, and it is feared by these that many of the voters will be desirous of attending celebrations of the day and thus fail to attend the primaries. The fearful ones on that score favor Thursday night for the ward primaries.

But Two Candidates

The race for the mayoralty nomination has now definitely settled down to two men—Walter H. Robinson and Barney Reilly—and the friends of both are so equally certain that their man will win that it will take convention results to establish the successful one's claims.

The friends of Robinson have been most industriously, at work and have perfected a very strong organization in every voting precinct in the city. They have their forces marshalled, and when the clash comes at the ward primaries, will, they say, give a most excellent account of themselves.

On the other hand the Reilly workers have not lost a moment and have been most enthusiastic and persistent in their efforts. They have combed the city and in every ward and precinct can be found active and energetic working Reilly organizations.

For Other Offices

As the time for the primary draws nearer, the active candidates for other places on the Democratic ticket are putting forth renewed efforts and will keep the walks warm until the convention is over. A new candidate for councilman is being urged in the person of Elvis P. Maupin, whose friends have started a boom for him that has grown to strong proportions. Maupin is one of the best known men in labor circles in the city and a man of strong personality and attainments.

For the position of school director it is conceded that Samuel I. Motter, the present incumbent, will be renominated without opposition, as his good record made during his present term, it is felt, entitles him to this consideration.

Robert J. Kennard, the present auditor, is a candidate for nomination, and it is not thought probable that he will have opposition.

The liveliest race is for the nomination for police judge, there being a number of candidates and all of them now "putting in their best legs." Billy Howard has made a strong campaign and feels very sanguine of the result. George G. Squires has done much heavy work, and James T. Allee, the present incumbent, has let no grass grow under his feet. There are a half dozen or more candidates for this position who are feeling out the

voters, who will probably formally announce this week.

Taken in all, the coming city campaign promises to be a most interesting one and the winners of the nominations will be the next public officers of the great city of St. Joseph.

WILL PROSECUTE THEM

Local Hunters Who Have Violated the
Federal Migratory Game Law Had
Best Take to the Brush

A great many St. Joseph hunters, taking their cue from the decision of the Kansas court last summer which held that the migratory game law was not valid, and went ahead and killed the birds, will do well to take to the brush, as there is trouble coming. A Washington dispatch says that unless the federal supreme court speedily comes to their rescue, hunters who have violated the federal migratory game law on the strength of assurances that the department of justice did not intend to enforce it where it conflicts with state law are likely to find themselves defendants in prosecutions.

Reports have been published that the department would not enforce the law because it conflicts with state laws, particularly with respect to open and closed season dates.

"The department of justice has made no such statement," said E. Marvin Underwood, assistant attorney-general, in charge of prosecutions under the migratory game act, "but on the contrary intends to prosecute violators of the law until such time as the law may be declared unconstitutional by the supreme court."

The act has been before the supreme court since last October and department officials expected an opinion to be handed down last week. It was not forthcoming, however.

"Hunters had better proceed on the theory that the law will be enforced unless the court declares it unconstitutional," said a department official. "The presumption is, of course, that an act of congress is valid."

If there is a noticeable absence from the city of St. Joseph hunters when federal court convenes here next month, the reason will be decidedly obvious.

PRISON GOODS MEASURE

Congressman Boomer's Bill is Again
Before the House Which Will
Remedy the Situation

The bill which Congressman Boomer of this district had before congress at the last session, which makes prison made goods subject to the laws of the state in which they are sold or consumed, the same as though manufactured in that state, is again before congress and will without doubt be passed at this session. In the rush of the closing days of the last session it could not be brought before that body, but was reintroduced by Mr. Boomer at the present session and is now in good shape for passage. Its passage will prove of great benefit to Missouri and all other states where prison-made goods compete with honest labor.

At present some states require the branding of prison-made goods as such and some other states prohibit the sale of prison-made goods. The states are unable to prevent the sale or enforce the branding of prison-made goods shipped from another state, however, because they are interstate commerce. It is this situation the Boomer bill is designed to remedy.

NOMINATED FOR JUDGE

Wilbur F. Hall, a Former St. Joseph
Man, Honored at Kansas
City

The many friends of Wilbur F. Hall, until six years ago a resident here, are pleased to learn that on Feb. 19, in the Democratic city convention in Kansas City, he was selected and nominated as candidate for judge of the municipal court by acclamation. This honor was bestowed upon him without any solicitation or effort on his part and demonstrates the esteem that he is held in by his fellow citizens there.

Mr. Hall formerly lived at 124 Massachusetts avenue in South St. Joseph, but left for a course in the Kansas City Law School, and upon graduation began practicing there. A year ago, Police Commissioners Edward F. Lapsely, Land and Mayor Jost appointed him as secretary of the police board. Mr. Hall has a brother living here, Virgil Hall, well known in abstracting circles.

Fred Witham is back from Texas and says he is still a member of the Republican city committee, and a Brendel man.

WILLIAM H. UTZ FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE

The many friends all over Buchanan county and in the city of St. Joseph are industriously at work promoting the candidacy of William H. Utz, the well-known attorney who has announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for judge of the circuit court, Division No. 3. Mr. Utz is of that class of Democrats who are always progressive and who are always found in the front rank of aggressive fighters for the best interests of the public. He is a native of Buchanan county, having been born on a farm in Crawford township, and acquired his early education by attending the rural schools of Buchanan county, was for one year a student in the Central college at Fayette, taught a year in the interim at Lone Star, and then entered the State University at Columbia, which graduated him LL. B. in 1889. In July of the same year he was admitted to the bar before Silas Woodson of the criminal court, and began practice at St. Joseph, where he has been one of the successful lawyers for a quarter of a century.



W. H. UTZ FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE

Always an active supporter of the Democratic interests, he cast his first vote for Grover Cleveland, and was assistant prosecuting attorney for Buchanan county in 1895 and 1896. For six years he served as a member of the board of police commissioners in St. Joseph, having been appointed by Governor Dockery.

On May 15, 1902, Mr. Utz married Alice A. Henry, who is a native of St. Louis. Their three children are Mary Elizabeth, Alice Ruth and William H. Mr. Utz and wife are members of the Francis Street Methodist Episcopal Church, South. His fraternal affiliations are with Zedatha Lodge No. 189, A. F. & A. M.; Mitchell Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M.; Hugs de Payne Commandery, No. 51, K. T.; St. Joseph Council, No. 9, R. & S.; Moila Temple of the Mystic Shrine; St. Joseph Chapter, No. 189, O. E. S.; Arapahoe Tribe, No. 26, I. O. R. M.; St. Joseph Aerie, No. 49, F. O. E.; and St. Joseph Lodge, No. 135, I. O. T. M.

WHY NOT STEPHENS?

Why Should He Not Be One of Missouri's
Big Four at St.
Louis?

Few men who have left their impress upon the history of this commonwealth have done more effective service for the Democratic party and the state of Missouri than has Governor Lon V. Stephens. His administration as governor has passed into history as one of the most efficient the state has ever known. But the hour that ushered in the administration of his successor by no means witnessed the end of his activities in behalf of his party and his state.

Instead of enjoying his well-earned repose from the cares of state and the labors of political campaigns, Governor Stephens has never for a moment ceased his active interest in the welfare of the Democratic party. Whether managing a press bureau for the party, or raising money with which to finance a Democratic campaign, or prosecuting with vigor the work of organization, during the sixteen years that have elapsed since he retired from the executive chair, he has worked night and day, in season and out of season, for the party that honored him and which by his distinguished public services he has himself so conspicuously honored.

Three of Missouri's former Democratic governors now hold high positions of honor and trust in the federal government. Stone is in the senate. Folk is chief counsel for the Interstate commerce commission. Dockery has charge of the finances of the postoffice department. Governor Stephens has been tireless and unswerving in his support of the Wilson administration as well as in his allegiance to the state administration.

Would it not, we submit, be an eminently just and proper thing for the Democrats of Missouri to do this year, if they should decide to confer a small honor upon Governor Stephens? Why not make him one of the four delegates-at-large to the national convention? The convention will meet in St. Louis, the home of Governor Stephens. He possesses a nationwide acquaintance among Democratic

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FORMER BIG MAN HERE

Prof. Henry Samuels Was a Great
Character in St. Joseph a Quarter
of a Century Ago

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 29.—The United States circuit court of appeals, in a decision made public today, affirmed the conviction of Henry Samuels of Wichita, Kans., convicted in the Kansas district court of using the mails to defraud in advertising a medical remedy.

Samuels was sentenced to imprisonment of one year and a day and fined \$500.

Circuit Judges Adams and Garland and District Judge Trieber of Little Rock heard the appeal, and all concurred in the decision.

The above dispatch will be read with considerable interest by the older residents of this city, for it was here that Samuels made his debut—as it were—twenty-five years ago.

About that time he appeared at the old Pacific House, now the Metropole, and after engaging the most stylish and expensive suite, launched page after page of advertising in all of the local papers, which set forth the claim that he was the greatest and most learned, and most thorough and most finished, and most cultured, and most practical, and most skillful, and most scientific of all spectacle peddlers (he called it optical) on this mundane sphere—and he proved it, for the culture and talent of St. Joseph swarmed to his suite, and after a "diagnosis" paid from \$250—the minimum—to \$1,000 each for a pair of very common pebble glasses set in a pair of gold frames (and then felt that they had bought cheap)—handed to them by the obliging yet reluctant professor.

The professor had the walls of the rooms in his suite lavishly covered with diplomas written in foreign languages and bearing all sorts of gold plated seals, while he himself was attired in the latest creations and wore enough diamonds (caliber and capacity unknown) to dazzle the eyes of the most "highly cultured" of that day's society.

After the professor left St. Joseph—with a trunkful of the then prevailing coin of the realm, he migrated to other pastures, where he gathered in added glory and wealth. A few years ago he located in Wichita, where he sprang a brand new doctrine—that of curing any and all ills, no matter of what standing or degree of servitude—by the simple dropping into the eye of a few minims of some choice and unique decoction that he had discovered. This, according to his self-constructed testimonials, never failed to cure any ailment—from grippe to consumption—but in some way the minions of the law in the person of Uncle Sam, distrusted his "advanced ideas," and the press clipping first quoted tells the rest of the story.

HAS TO BE SHOWN

Congressman Charles F. Boomer Re-
quired that He Must Be Shown
Before He Believes

As a further instance of how Congressman Charles F. Boomer stands toward the administration, and to quiet the fears of a few small-bore politicians who have seen fit by malicious innuendo, as they do not dare to do anything openly; it is but necessary to reproduce the following special dispatch which the Washington correspondent of the Kansas City Times sent to his paper when the submarine insurrection was on the other day, and which reads as follows:

On sober second thought there appeared to be a disposition with many Democrats, who were among the most ardent "insurgents" yesterday to give the president a free hand and not to embarrass his position. This feeling was expressed by Representative Boomer of St. Joseph, who, by the way, took no part in yesterday's revolt. Representative Boomer said:

"The president is intrusted with handling the diplomatic situation. He has done so with marked success thus far. I am from Missouri and I will have to be shown that he has made a mistake before I will consent or be a party to any action in any way tying his hands or embarrassing him."

WILSON WINS HIS FIGHT

President Wilson at noon yesterday won his fight with the senate, when the Gore resolution, which provided for the warning of Americans against taking passage on armed or belligerent vessels, was tabled by the decisive vote of 68 to 14.

February 29 was the last date for filing income tax reports with the government and about fifty St. Josephites will be cursing a blue streak when they are assessed a 50 per cent penalty for "forgetting" to turn in their reports.

ELEMENTS OF FIRST DEGREE MURDER

That Is What Senator Reed
Sals Ex-Senator Root's
Speech Contained

WAS A VERITABLE DECLARATION OF WAR

In His Caustic and Vigorous Way
Missouri's Junior Senator Dissects
the Speech of That Apostle of Re-
publicanism and Lays Bare the
Purpose for Which It Is Intended
That Being the Attempted Over-
throw of President Wilson.

No one can gainsay the fact Senator James A. Reed does always know what he is talking about—and further that he knows how to tell what he is talking about, for when an opponent has measured swords with Sen. Reed that adversary when he is carried from the arena fully understands that the Reed weapon had done its work well and that he had been in a real fight.

Senator Reed was to have spoken before the Democratic editors of the state at the St. Louis meeting last week, but was unable to leave his duties in Washington, but he did take time to write them a letter which was read at the banquet, and in the course of which he paid his respects to Senator Edmund C. Root, who in a speech before the New York govt convention uttered so many false and misleading charges against President Wilson and the Democratic administration. In speaking of Root, Senator Reed said:

Elements of First Degree Murder

"On Feb. 16 last Mr. Root read a speech. It contained all the elements of murder in the first degree, 'wilfulness, deliberation, premeditation and malice aforethought.' He declared that it is vital to the nation's welfare that Wilson be turned out of office and gives his reason therefor. He condemned our Mexican policy. If his words mean anything, they are a demand that we shall mass our armies upon the Mexican border and invade that country.

"He inveighs against our European policy for (I quote his words), first: 'The lack of foresight to make timely provision for backing up American diplomacy by actual or assured military or naval forces.' Second: 'The forfeiture of the world's respect for our assertion of rights by pursuing the policy of making threats and failing to make them good.'

"Then follows his specifications of what we should have done. 'Switzerland and Holland mobilized upon their frontiers and preserved their rights,' says Mr. Root. He asserts that we had fair notice of the desperate attitude of the belligerents. His argument is that we should have at once created a great army and navy. He castigates our government for having only engaged in a warfare of words. He declares that 'our frail words have brought no results.' He draws this conclusion: 'Our diplomacy has lost its authority and influence because we have been brave of words and irresolute of action.' He adds: 'American Democracy stands for something more than beef and cotton and corn.' He declares that 'our people are brave and strong,' and that 'it is our duty to preserve the law as established among nations.'

Should Fight Germany

"He asserts with great emphasis that 'We should not have been indifferent to the invasion of Belgium by Germany'; that 'the law which was violated in the invasion of Belgium by Germany was our law'; that our interest in maintaining it was a substantial, valuable and permanent interest, as real as the interest of the citizen in the enforcement of laws against assault, robbery and arson. He affirms that the German invasion of Belgium was a breach of our contract with Germany and other nations, and that 'we had a national right to be heard,' and that 'to fail to insist upon our rights is to consent to the abrogation of the laws of nations,' and 'to give America's consent to the abandonment of the mission of Democracy.' He grows furious over the fact that our government in its diplomatic correspondence with Germany referred to Germany's historic position as being 'humane and enlightened.'

"If one-tenth of what this eminent statesman says is true, then it was the duty of this government not to

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